

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,608.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. 1789.

THE ANALYTICAL REVIEW,
OR
NEW LITERARY JOURNAL.
On an Enlarged Plan.
This Number contains

Paterfon's Journeys among the Hottentots, and into Cafraria—Anbury's Travels in North America—Williams's Lectures on Education—the Works of the King of Prussia—Pinkerton on Medals—Brown's Elements of Medicine concluded—Annals of Chemistry, &c. &c.

London: Printed for J. Johnson, No. 72, St Paul's Church-yard, and sold by J. DICKSON & J. MCCLIESH, Edinburgh. Where may be had, Complete Sets, or any single Number.

ADVOCATES LIBRARY.

THE Curators having been informed, That the late call for returning the books borrowed from the Library, hath not been attended with due success—they have ordered advertisements to be published in the Edinburgh newspapers, requesting those Gentlemen whom it may concern, to return to the Library, on or before the twelfth November next, all the BOOKS taken out by them any time previous to the 12th November 1788.

ALEXANDER BROWN, Librarian.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE,

EDINBURGH—SEPT. 1. 1789.

THE Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 7th inst. at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of their charter.

DALMENY SCHOOL.

THIS day the Scholars were examined upon the ENGLISH and LATIN Languages—also upon Writing, Geography—and Arithmetic, Drawing.

The character of Mr DAVIDSON'S School having been so long established, and the fine situation and healthy air of Dalmeny being so well known, the Examinators have nothing to add, but that they were perfectly satisfied with this annual trial at which they assisted.

DALMENY—AUG. 18.

John Ritchie,
Thomas Robertson,
John Henderson,
William Cameron,
John Muir.

LASSWADE—AUG. 27. 1789.

THIS day the Public School of this place was examined, in presence of some Clergymen, and several Gentlemen in the neighbourhood. The Boys, in their several classes, acquitted themselves very much to the satisfaction of all present, who think themselves bound in justice, to give this testimony of their approbation of Mr Hume's method of teaching, and of his abilities and industry, which render him worthy of the attention and encouragement of the public.

John Paton,
John Main,
Will. Torrance,
Francis Strachan.

MINISTERS.

N. B. The school meets upon the 6th of October.

Mr Hume has got his house enlarged and improved, for the accommodation of Boarders. His terms are 20l. per annum, board and education. He has room for a few more, and whoever favours him with their children or connections, may depend upon the strictest attention being paid to their morals, health, and education.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE DILIGENCE,

JAMES BUTLER Master,
Now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail on the 12th of September inst.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to the Master at the ship, or to Andrew Caffels, at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

FOR GRENADA,

THE CARRIERS,

Francis Hay Master,
Will be ready to receive goods by the middle of August, and clear to sail by the 5th September. She sails well and has good accommodation for passengers, who may apply to John Campbell, sen. here or Messrs. Alexander McLachlan and Co. at Port Glasgow.

A *Hulk* Carpenter, who can be well recommended, willing to engage for three years, to go to Grenada, will meet with proper encouragement by applying to Mr Campbell. Glasgow, August 4. 1789.

AT ABERDEEN,

For Grenada and Tortola, to call at St Kitt's, if encouragement offers, THE SHIP JOHN, GEORGE STOREY Master, Burthen 350 tons, to sail positively by the 10th of October.

The above ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to John Tower, Virginia Street, or the master on board.

By authority of
The Judge of the High Court of Admiralty
FOR SCOTLAND.

There is to be sold by public roup, upon Monday the 7th day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the harbour of Dunmore,

The Brigantine
THE ACTIVE OF ALLOA,
As the presently lies in that harbour, with her float boat, furniture, and hail appurtenances. The vessel will carry 150 tons burden, is well adapted for the Baltic or Holland trade, and will be exposed at the upset price of 170l.

The conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of John Eifion, solicitor at law, Edinburgh; and to him or to John Duncanson of Wether Sheardale, by Falkirk, intending purchasers may apply for particulars. James Muirhead at Dunmore, will show the vessel.

A SLOOP FOR SALE.

To be sold at Grangemouth, within the house of George Walker, vintner, on Monday the 7th September next, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE SLOOP

CHRISTIAN AND JANET,
About 80 tons burden, four years old, with all her appurtenances, as the now lies in the harbour of Grangemouth. She is well calculated for the herring fishery or coasting trade.

Inventory and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Laird, ship-broker, Grangemouth.

STRAYED

From FORFAR—on Wednesday the 26th August, A WHITE POINTER BIRCH, with brown ears—She is of the German breed, and answers to the name of BESS.

Whoever will bring her to Mr Monro's in Forfar, or Mr Gordon's, Dundee, will be rewarded.

PERTH ACADEMY.

THE Academy meets, as usual, the 1st of October, and it is intimated, that students would enter at the beginning of the month, as they all go on in one class.

The studies of the Academy are chiefly directed towards Accounts of every kind, the various branches of the Mathematics, and Philosophy; but, besides these, many other parts of learning are explained.

It requires two years to complete the course, but any student may attend the first year without attending the second.

French, Writing, and Drawing, are taught by able and diligent masters.

Mr GIBSON, master of the Academy, has good accommodation for students, who he boards in his family, and superintends, at the rate of six guineas per quarter.

WHEEL CARRIAGES, &c.

BY an act of the 29th of the King, entitled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional duties upon horses, and carriages with four wheels, and for explaining and amending an act passed in the 25th year of his present Majesty, as far as relates to certain carriages with two or three wheels, therein mentioned, it is, among other things, therein enacted, ch. 47. § 78. "And Whereas, by the before-mentioned act of the 25th of his present Majesty it was, among other things enacted, That the yearly sum of three pounds ten shillings should be paid for and upon every calash, chaise, or chair with two or three wheels, or by whatsoever name such carriages should or might be called or known, to be drawn by one or more horses that should be kept by or for any person or persons for his or their use, or to be let out to hire: And whereas several carriages are constructed and used for the purposes of pleasure, and are entered and paid for as carts or carriages liable to a smaller duty, by virtue of an act made in the 23d year of his present Majesty, intitled, "An act for granting to his Majesty several rates and duties upon waggon, wains, carts, and other such carriages, not charged with any duty under the management of the Commissioners of Excise," and the names of the proprietors or owners of the said carriages are sometimes put thereon in order to evade the payment of the higher duties granted to his Majesty by the before-mentioned act of the 25th year of his present Majesty's reign, greatly to the detriment of his Majesty's revenue; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every cart or carriages with two or three wheels, by whatsoever name or names such carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, to be drawn by one or more horses, which shall be used at any time for the carriage or conveyance of persons, and not generally used in the affairs of husbandry, or for the carriage of goods, wares, or merchandise, from place to place in the way of trade, shall be deemed a carriage and carriages within the meaning of the said act of the 25th year of his present Majesty, and shall be entered and paid for accordingly; any usage or custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if, at any time, any person or persons, shall use or employ any cart or carriages with two or three wheels as aforesaid, shall belong, shall not have entered the same according to the rules, regulations, and directions contained in the said act of the 25th year of his present Majesty, or any act or acts therein recited or referred to, so far as the same shall be applicable to the duties on carriages with two and three wheels, such person or persons to whom such cart or carriages shall belong, shall forfeit and pay the sum of seven pounds for every such cart or carriage so used, over and above all expenses in prosecuting for the same, upon proof of the offence, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, either by the voluntary confession of the party, or upon the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses; which oath the said Justice or Justices, to whom such information shall be given, are hereby authorized and required to administer; and in case of non-payment, the said Justice or Justices, are hereby also required to levy the said penalties by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hands and seals of such Justice or Justices; and the overplus of the money raised, after deducting the penalty and costs, and the expenses of distress and sale, shall be rendered to the owner; and the said Justice or Justices, shall pay one moiety of the said penalty to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the Collectors appointed by the Commissioners authorized or appointed, or hereafter to be authorized or appointed, for putting in execution this present act, for the parish or place wherein the person or persons, to whom such cart or carriages shall belong, shall reside; and the said Justice or Justices shall render an account thereof in writing, stating the name and place of abode of such persons respectively from whom the money has been so received, in order that the said Commissioners may be the more fully added to the assessment of the respective parish or place to which the same may belong."

It has been thought proper to publish the foregoing harry-water clauses of the statute, that none may have room to plead ignorance; because the strictest attention will be paid to the returns of servants, horses, and carriages; and, where they are found short of the establishment of the family, the penalties will be assessed and levied with the utmost rigour.

General Surveyor's Office, GEO. INNES, ASSIST. S. G. Aug. 29. 1789.

LINTSEED.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

The Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, think it proper to give this public notice to the Importers of, or Dealers in Lintseed, that they have the best information from persons of skill, who have made careful and repeated experiments, by sowing different kinds of Seed, that the Seed produced in Courland, or what is imported from Libau, Memel, or Roonburgh; or from the Carolinas and southern provinces in America, is reckoned altogether unfit for sowing in this country; and that although some of those Seeds have a promising appearance, and, even when sown, spring up well at first, in general they are found to yield very short, thin, and unprofitable crops.

By order of the Trustees,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET for such number of years as shall be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1790.

THE LANDS OF KERMAINS, THE EAST MAINS, NETHERTOWN, AND NEWTON OF ROXBURGH, and the MILL and MILL-LANDS OF ROXBURGH, all lying in the parish of Roxburgh.

These farms consist of arable and pasture land, are well adapted to turnip culture, and are capable of great improvement. They may be let either as occupied by the present tenants, or in a different manner, as shall be agreed on between the proprietor and officers.

Further information may be obtained, by applying to Mr Erskine clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Kerr, Commissioner for the Duke of Roxburgh, at Broomlands, near Kelso, to either of whom the persons inclining to take the farms may address their proposals. The Baron officer residing at Barus Loanhead will show the farms.

AN EXHIBITION OF CAPITAL PAINTINGS.

Is opened at the Cooper's Hall, King Street, Bristol, and may be viewed every day, except Sunday, from ten o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon, prior to the 28th day of September next, when they will be sold by auction.

This superb collection of valuable pictures consists of the works of the most eminent masters of the Roman, Venetian, Spanish, French, Flemish, Dutch, and English schools—was lately the property of different Noblemen and Gentlemen, and includes that well-known ancient collection from Abbot's Leigh Court, late the property of the Hon. Mr Trenchard, Secretary to Queen Ann, and author of the *Independent Whig*; amongst which are upwards of one hundred undoubted original pictures.

To be SOLD in the Old Sheriff-Clerk's Office, first door, right hand, in Brodie's Close, Lawn-Market, upon Saturday the 5th day of September inst.

THE STOCK of a BANKRUPT, consisting of Linens, Mullins, Printed Calicoes, Shawls, Cotton and Thread Stockings, and a great many other articles, by William Lockhart, Sheriff-Clerk depute, to whom the sale is entrusted.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon; and the articles being all to be disposed of, will be entered at the pleasure of the Company.

CONTRACTORS WANTED,

FOR the Road leading from Perth towards Dundee, thro' the Carr of Gowrie, which is proposed to be made Turnpike. Those who are inclined to contract may apply to Mr Paterfon of Cattle Huntly.

CONTRACTORS FOR TURNPIKE ROADS WANTED.

THE Trustees for the Turnpike Roads within the district of DALKEITH, being resolved to put the Turnpike Roads in the said district in a sufficient state of repair—Notice is hereby given to contractors who may be willing to undertake the reparation of the Turnpike Road, betwixt the Gibbet Toll Bar, near to Edinburgh, and the extremity of the county near to Deanburn Bridge, and also of the Turnpike Road in said district, leading from the Dalkeith road by Prestonfield and Niddry, to the Musselburgh road near to Hailes, that they may lodge their estimates for the same with Mr Mitchellson, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, betwixt the 5th of October next; specifying the thickness and breadth of materials to be laid on the said roads. The Trustees propose, that the road from the Gibbet Toll Bar to Dalkeith, and the above branch of the said turnpike road from the Dalkeith road towards Musselburgh, shall be put into a sufficient state of repair in the first place, and that the undertakers shall begin their repairs how soon the weather will permit after the ensuing winter, and that proper materials may be preparing in the mean time. It is therefore expected, that those who propose to contract, will, in their estimate, specify the time against which they will undertake to have the above two parts of the said turnpike road put into a sufficient state of repair; and likewise they will specify the time against which, after completing the above works, they will undertake to put the remainder of the said great turnpike road into a sufficient state of repair, from Dalkeith, to the extremity of the county of Edinburgh, near Deanburn Bridge.

The Trustees upon the said road, I adding from the foot of the said road, to the extremity of the county of Edinburgh, near Deanburn Bridge, are resolved to put that road in a sufficient state of repair, and desire that an estimate of the expense thereof, and also an estimate of the expense of forming and making a turnpike road from Bernard Street in Leith, through the Links, by the toll-bar lately erected near Seafield, till the same joins the said road, at the end of the Long Sands, may be given in as above, betwixt the 5th of October next.

After putting these different roads in a sufficient state of repair, the estimates may further specify what annual sum will be required by the undertakers for keeping the said roads in the like sufficient repair for a term of years, it being understood, that, after the said roads shall be put in a sufficient state of repair, the materials shall be kept of an equal thickness, during the whole term of the contract.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

By order of the Commissioners appointed by act of Parliament for erecting FOUR LIGHT-HOUSES on the northern parts of Great Britain.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT FOUR LIGHT-HOUSES, with Lamps and Reflectors, are now erected.

I. One on KINNARD'S CASTLE, at Kinnaird's Head, near Fraserburgh, lat. 57 d. 42 m. and lon. west of London 1 d. 20 m.; Cairnbulg from the Light-house bearing S. E. and Troup Point W. N. W.

The Lantern is 120 feet above the sea at high water, and will be seen from S. E. from W. N. W. and intermediate points of the compass north of these two points.

II. One on the MULL OF CANTRE, above the Rocks called the Merchants, lat. 55 d. 22 m. and west lon. 5 d. 23 m.; the Sound of Illa from the Light-house bearing N. by E. and distant 27 miles; the fourth end of Illa N. N. W. distant 25 miles; the north end of Rathlin Island N. W. by W. distant 3 miles; the Maiden Rocks S. by W. distant 14 miles; and Copland Light S. by W. distant 31 miles.

The Lantern is 235 feet above the sea at high water, and will be seen from N. N. E. E. from S. W. by W. and intermediate points of the compass north of these points.

III. One on NORTH RONALDSAY, in Orkney, lat. 59 d. 40 m. and west lon. 2 d. 15 m.; bearings from the Light-house as follow: Mowilhead in Papa Weyra W. N. W. distant about 13 miles; east end of Reef-dyke S. by W. distant 8 miles; the fourth end of Reef-dyke S. W. by S. the middle distant about 2 1/2 miles; the Start Point in the Island of Sanda S. S. W. distant about 6 miles; fourth end of the Fair Isle E. and north end of ditto E. N. E. distant about 35 miles.

The Lantern is 80 feet above the sea at high water, and will be seen from W. N. W. from S. W. by W. and intermediate points of the compass south, east, and north of these points, in all which directions the reflectors have effect, but a faint light will be seen from the lamps unaided by the reflectors further west than the said two points.

IV. One on the POINT OF SCALPA on the Isle of Gigha, lat. 58 d. — and lon. west of London near 7 d.; bearings from the Light-houses as follow: Ru-Uhinefa E. N. E. distant 8 miles; north end of Schant Isles E. S. E. distant 8 miles; Point of Troternish S. S. E. distant 12 miles; Point of Troternish S. S. E. distant 16 miles; Point of Vaternish S. S. W. distant 19 miles; Dunvegan-head S. W. S. distant 26 miles; Point of Roudil W. by S. distant 16 miles.

The Lantern is 80 feet above the sea, and will be seen from E. N. E. from W. by S. and intermediate points of the compass south of these two points.

N.B. The bearings, and all the points from, were all taken by the compass, upon the respective Light-houses, therefore the bearings of the Light-houses from a ship may be in all the opposite points of the compass to those before specified.

The two first-mentioned Lanterns have been lighted for some time past, and the other two will be lighted from and after the 10th of October next.

D. MILNE

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his Friends and the Public, That he will move from his present Silk and Cloth Shop, to new Warehouses in that elegant Building, the Merchants Hall, Hunter's Square, west side, Tron Church, on Monday the 14th current.

PRESIDENT-STAIRS, Parliament Square, 3d Sep. 1789.

OAK AND FIR TIMBER, &c.

To be SOLD by public auction, upon Thursday the 17th current.

THE CARGOES of the COUNTESS of SUTHERLAND from Liebau, and of the VENUS, Capt. Normand, from Memel, consisting of a considerable quantity of Oak and Fir Timber, Plank of both kinds, Pipe and Barrel Staves, with a few tons of Flax and Hemp.

The roup will begin with the flax, flax, and hemp, at eleven o'clock precisely, within the Warehouse of Allan, Steuart, and Co. where these goods may be seen any time betwixt and the day of sale. The timber and plank, lying in Mr Learmonth's Yard, will be sold there immediately after the others.

LEITH, Sep. 3. 1789.

REFORM OF THE SCOTS BURGH.

[Probably the following LETTER, written by LORD GARDENSTON to the SECRETARY of CONVENTION, which was read and engrossed in the Minutes of their late Meeting, will not be unacceptable to our readers.]

DEAR SIR,

"The infirm state of my health obliges me to leave the town, and to take a country retirement, on the eve of a General Meeting of Delegates for a just and necessary Reform in the government of our Scotch Burghs. As a sincere, and, indeed, a zealous friend of that plan, and as one representative of a Burgh, I intended to assist personally, and give my testimony at the Meeting. Indeed, I earnestly wished to do so; but, sensible of my inability, I take the liberty to communicate some of my impartial sentiments in this important subject, which you may communicate to the Meeting, if you think proper.

"After very full and repeated consideration, I am clear, that we should not be discouraged by ONE or MORE disappointments, if they should happen. Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon; that at a time when persons in France, of all denominations, are generously surrendering oppressive power for the benefit and relief of THEIR people, though that power has been founded in the most ancient laws and permanent usage, we shall tamely submit to the continuation of a law rally made, in a dark and barbarous age, of no great antiquity, and never uniformly observed.

"Magna est veritas, et prevalebit, is a moral certainty, if its adherents are determined and steady. We are no faction, contending for personal pretensions or private profits, under pretences of public interest. We contend for honest regulations, and common good to all.

"When the principles on which we proceed, and the grievances of which we complain, are fully explained, and rightly understood, sooner or later we must prevail in the most important points of Reform.

"In particular, I think we have reason to entertain great hopes from the sound judgment and liberal generous sentiments of many English Members of the Legislature, whether they are men in power or not.

"We ought not to doubt that time and perseverance, with full explanation, will increase our friends and associates in this country, already very numerous and highly respectable.

"I must frankly confess, it seems to me surprising, that many of our men of considerable landed property, and some spirited and good characters, even among our Magistrates themselves, are yet either inimical or indifferent to this great question. I think there can be no doubt that time, patience, and perseverance, must bring them to a proper sense of public duty. It is perfectly evident, that the honour and true interest of our landed men in all ranks, are connected with the independence and prosperity of our Burghs. In proportion as the neighbouring Burghs are flourishing, industrious, and rich, their properties grow in value, and their patronage in importance. It is equally certain, that the Reform proposed would, in every just and rational view, prove more honourable and advantageous, than detrimental to the actual Magistrates, if they are men of sense and merit. Such men must soon discern, that their true honour and interest keep pace with the liberty and prosperity of their fellow-citizens.

"Let the 'perfidium ingenium Scotorum' exert itself in this instance with sense and constancy. Let us never cease to persevere, even for generations to come, if that should prove necessary, by all honest, moderate, and constitutional means, at least till we can obtain relief in two essential and manifestly necessary points—To abolish the monstrous systems of self-elected Magistrates and Councils, introduced by an antiquated and absurd law; till we obtain a law to reform the original just right of election, by the Burghes, in their several corporations and societies, under wise and proper regulations; to controul the notorious misadministrations and embezzlements of our Burgh Revenues, properly called their *Common Good*,—and, in fine, to make our Magistrates, like other administrators, duly accountable before proper courts of justice. I must plainly confess, I am very indifferent, with regard to the political power of private Burghes in Parliamentary elections. If our Magistrates are fairly elected by the community, they will probably consult the interests of the community in their political measures and engagements.

"I shall heartily concur with the Meeting, if they think proper to offer our sincere and grateful thanks to such persons as have already publicly distinguished themselves as the friends of our cause, and particularly to Mr SHERIDAN, who, in my opinion, understands the merits of it, and takes it up on just and generous views.

"As a humble individual (ambitious only of good fame, and to be associated with those who love humanity and true liberty, without any kind of disorder or licentiousness) I declare I never, while I live, shall cease to join with, and aid, as much as I can, the steady friends of this Reform.

I am most sincerely yours,

(Signed)

FRA. GARDEN.

Stirling, 16th August 1789.



PLYMOUTH-DOCK, August 27.

THIS morning the King, with the Queen and three Princesses, left Saltram on their return to Weymouth, after a stay of twelve days; during which time their Majesties, accompanied by the Princesses, and attended by the Board of Admiralty, viewed the Dock-yard, the ships building and repairing, and those on float; went on board the Impregnable, a guardship of 90 guns, and the Royal Sovereign, a new ship of 100 guns in ordinary; and proceeded to sea in the Southampton frigate, (accompanied by the Magnificent of 74 guns,) to review the Squadron of Evolution, under the command of Commodore Goodall, which was cruising in the Offing.

His Majesty also inspected the Victualling Office; and afterwards took a view of the Citadel, Gun-Wharf, and Works on the Heights near Cauland Bay, accompanied by the Master-General of Ordnance, and the Governor of the Garrison.

His Majesty's Barge was constantly attended by the Board of Admiralty, the Rear Admiral commanding in the Port, and the captains of the ships, under his command, in their respective barges; and the Royal Standard, whenever it appeared in sight, was saluted by his Majesty's ships, and by the guns at the Citadel, Drake's Island, and the several Batteries on shore.

His Majesty expressed the highest approbation of the good order and discipline of the fleet; of the excellent condition of the Dock-yard, Arsenal, and Garrison, and the regularity with which every thing was conducted; and shewed the utmost satisfaction at the demonstrations of loyalty and attention with which he was received by all ranks of people, who assembled in great numbers from every quarter, to enjoy the happiness of seeing their Sovereign amongst them.

The King was yesterday graciously pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Thomas Byard, Esq; captain of the Impregnable, who had the honour each day to steer his Majesty's Barge; and also to direct that the commanders of the Termagant and Waip Sloops be promoted to the rank of Post Captains in his Majesty's fleet; the Lieutenants commanding the Speedwell and Brazen Cutters, and the First-Lieutenants of the Barfleur, Impregnable, Carnatic, Bombay Castle, Magnificent, and Southampton, to the rank of Masters and Commanders; and that twelve Midshipmen be made Lieutenants.

And his Majesty was also graciously pleased to order the following sums to be distributed, viz.

To the artificers, workmen, and labourers of the Dock-yard, Victualling-Office, and Gun-Wharf, &c.	£ 1500
To the poor of Plymouth, Stonehouse, and Plymouth Dock.	250
To the crews of his Majesty's Barge, and of the several Barges which attended upon him during his stay here.	200

WHITEHALL, August 29.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Right Honourable George Evelyn, Viscount Falmouth, the offices of Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's forests, parks, chafes, and warrens, beyond Trent, in the room of the Right Honourable Charles Wolfran Cornwall, deceased.

WAR-OFFICE, DUBLIN-CASTLE, August 21. 1789.
Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Lieutenant-General William Augustus Pitt, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in this kingdom, and the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's land forces for the time being, together with the Right Honourable James Cuffe, Ponsonby Moore, William Handcock, Robert Langrihe, Esq; Colonel David Dundas, Adjutant-General of this kingdom, the Honourable George Jocelyn, Frederick Trench, and the Honourable Henry Pomeroy, to be Commissioners and Overseers of all his Majesty's Barracks in this kingdom.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.

The plague broke out again last week in the naval arsenal, and particularly in the quarter inhabited by the slaves and prisoners, and still continues: It also rages in a great degree at Smyrna.

VIENNA, August 15.

His Imperial Majesty, as a mark of his approbation, has conferred on the Prince of Saxe-Cobourg the Great Cross of the Military Order of Maria Theresa, has sent a Snuff-Box, richly ornamented with diamonds, to the Russian General Sutarow, and has promoted several of the officers who had distinguished themselves in the late action.

The Prince of Saxe-Cobourg has advanced his head quarters into Wallachia, between Fockichan and Rimnik.

HAGUE, August 21.

Accounts have been received here from Liege, that, on the 18th instant, a tumultuous assembly of the inhabitants of that city, and its district, had surrounded the palace of the Prince Bishop, and extorted his assent to different demands; one of which was that the States General of that Principality should be forthwith assembled.

An express arrived here also this morning from Maestricht, with intelligence that a body of several thousand rioters had assembled in the neighbourhood of Verviers, and had committed various outrages; but it does not appear what was the immediate motive or pretext for this insurrection.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, Aug. 25.

BASTILLE REDIVIVUS.

An affair of the greatest importance yesterday engaged the attention of the National Assembly: The Citizens of Marienburg, conceiving themselves aggrieved by their Magistrates, met, with the permission of M. Marianne, commandant of the garrison, when they displaced the obnoxious Magistrates, and appointed five others in their room; upon this, M. d'Estherazy, commandant of Hainault, repaired to Marienburg, seized, by night, four of the principal Citizens, whom he transmitted to Avénes, threw them into dungeons, and ordered them to be tried by Martial Law.

A proposition for referring this affair to the Executive Power, was opposed by M. Barnave, M. Chapelier, and M. Roberpierre. The former of these gentlemen maintained, that "the National Assembly, Protectors of Civil and Public Liberty, should pursue the horrible outrage now denounced. Is it to the Executive Power you would refer the punishment of an agent of that Executive Power, capable of so great a crime? Where then is the Liberty we announced to the French People, if we suffer a Military Officer to violate the laws with impunity—who has dared to drag from their sacred domestic asylums, from the bosom of their families, four respectable Citizens, peaceful and unaccused, and throw them into dungeons?"

"We should, without delay, appoint Commissioners to enquire into this affair, and prosecute M. d'Estherazy, if culpable, for the crime of *Leve Nation*!"

M. de Boufflers did not consider M. d'Estherazy culpable; he acted pursuant to the requisition of the Municipal Officers of Marienburg, removed by the Citizens, who had no right to deprive their Magistrates without a decree of the National Assembly.

M. Boufflers contended, that the requisition of the Municipal Officers justified M. d'Estherazy.

M. Chapelier combated this opinion: he was assured that the requisition has been made by the attendant, who was still less authorized in this case than the Municipal Officers.

It was determined, that the Committee of Reports should acquire immediate and exact information respecting this affair, that the *Prévôt d'Armes* should proceed in the trial of the four persons in question, and an arrest of judgment be issued.

M. DE LALLY TOLLEDAI.

In the last debate on a Declaration of Rights, M. de Lally Tolledai said, "If, in an Assembly of 1100 persons, is found a great difference of opinion on the subject of a Declaration of Rights, how can we expect that twenty-four millions of men will unanimously concur in it! It is astonishing that, after the experience of two months, we should still adhere to the cause of this disorder and disagreement, which we fought to remedy by forming thirty *Bureaux*, but which has only served to augment our difficulties.—We are thus subjected to two extremes.—In the National Assembly, there are too many, and in the *Bureaux* too few. We must either again recur to the project of two Chambers, or limit the Representation to three or four hundred."

BASTILLE.

A very extraordinary letter, said to be written by M. de S—e to the late M. de Launay, was yesterday read in the National Assembly. It occasioned a long conversation, but remains undecided on. Its authenticity was not questioned.

SALT.

The violation of the National Property, in withholding the duty of Salt, is carried to a most flagrant pitch. M. Dupont, speaking on this subject in the National Assembly, estimated the loss to the revenue already incurred, at 34 millions. It is proposed to enforce the Decrees of the National Assembly of the 27th of June and 10th of August, which provisionally sanction all existing imposts.

CITIES OF MILHAULT AND RHODEZ.

In the Arrests of the cities of Milhault and Rhodéz (to which the National Assembly has attached the right of the protection of private property, and securing that of the public in the payment of imposts, the penalties are,

Deprivation of the right of electing *Etats* General and Provincial.

Deprivation of the privilege of the general protection of the Province.

Public degradation from the rank of Citizens.

The King has given 6000 firelocks to the *Garde Bourgeoise* of Paris.

Three Officers of the regiment of Burdonnois were killed in the late affair at Caen. The regiment has marched off, no one knows where: all is quiet at Caen.

The mill-streams being at present very low, it is proposed to employ the Montmartre gentry to grind the corn in hand-mills: sixteen of these mills have been already sent to the invalids.

The enemies of liberty, as well in foreign countries as in France, are incessantly spreading reports of disorders which do not exist: notwithstanding the unavoidable delay in perfecting our new plan of Municipal Government, the utmost order and safety prevail in this capital.

LONDON—AUGUST 31.

EXETER,—Friday August 28.

The King slept here last night. He received no company, nor paid a visit to any public place. The Corporation expected the honour of his presence at the Guildhall, and had made costly preparations. The Mayor, &c. were arrayed this morning, at nine, before the Guildhall, and shortly afterwards the King and suite appeared; after bowing respectfully, his Majesty took his leave without stopping.

He proceeded through Honiton, Axminster, &c. and was at Weymouth about half after four, where a Council was held upon business of importance.

Mr Baltard, member for the county, had the honour of a visit on Wednesday, at his seat at Kitley, about eight miles upon the Dartmouth road. Upon this occasion he gave the populace four hogheads of cyder, and provided a magnificent dinner for the neighbouring gentry. Fire-works and a ball in the evening, closed the festivity in the neighbourhood of Plymouth. At Abboton the tradesmen had formed a procession, but the King desired to be excused, and moved slowly through the town, the South Devon militia playing *God save the King*. The ladies of the town had a ball in the evening.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 30.

Yesterday the *Vesta* sailed for Bengal and Madras.

The talk here is, that the King, &c. are expected this week.

The Lords of the Admiralty are much expected. Commodore Gardner left Portsmouth this morning.

The Europa is ordered round to Plymouth to be paid off.

Great preparations are making at the Commissioners', and throughout the Dock-yard, for a visit from their Majesties, which is still expected, though we believe no official notice has been received of such an event.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

LIST OF PROMOTIONS,

Dated the 16th of August, 1789.

IMPREGNABLE.

Sam. Kempthorne, First Lieut. to be Master & Commander.
Francis Laforey, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.
Henry St. John, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.

CARNATIC.

Thomas Dewey, First Lieut. to be Master & Commander.
John Broughton, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.
Anthony Hunt, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.

BOMBAY CASTLE.

George Gregory, First Lieut. to be Master & Commander.
Henry Elcock, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.
Henry Mitford, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.

MAGNIFICENT.

Richard Inledon, First Lieut. to be Master & Commander.
Charles Ryder, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.
John Cox, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Hon. Rob. Forbes, First Lieut. to be Master & Commander.
Thomas Rodgers, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.
John Cockett, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.

TERMAGANT.

John Salisbury, Master and Commander, to be Post.

WAIP.

James Kinnear, Master and Commander, to be Post.

James May, First Lieut. to be Master & Commander.

R. T. Handcock, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.

SPEEDWELL CUTTER.

Thomas Rayment, Lieut. to be Master and Commander.

BRAZEN CUTTER.

John Ferrier, Lieut. to be Master and Commander.

CULLODEN.

Robert Mends, Midshipman, to be Lieutenant.

Post, - - - - - Two.

Commanders, - - - - - Eight.

Lieutenants, - - - - - Twelve.

PLYMOUTH.

Ships, - - - - - Captains, - - - - - Lieutenants.

Frigate Diana, 32 John Salisbury, Fran. Laforey, Henry St. John.

Winchelsea, 32 James Kinnear, J. Broughton, Henry Elcock.

Sloop Helena, - - - - - S. Kempthorne, Ant. Hunt.

PORTSMOUTH.

Vulture, - - - - - Thos. Dewey, Henry Mitford.

Fireship Vulcan, - - - - - G. Gregory, R. T. Handcock.

Alecto, - - - - - Hon. R. Forbes, Thos. Rogers.

CHATHAM.

Sloop Fly, - - - - - Rich. Inledon, John Cockett.

WOOLWICH.

Rattler, - - - - - James May, Charles Ryder.

SNEERNESS.

Childers, - - - - - Thos. Rayment, John Cox.

Scourge, - - - - - James Ferrier, Rob. Mends.

The ships to which the above officers are appointed, are not in commission; but it is necessary previously to their being put upon the half-pay list, that they should have an appointment of some kind. It is merely a ceremony, and consequently they do not join the ships to which they are thus appointed.

Lieutenant William Chantrell is appointed to supercede Captain Ferrier, in the Brazen, and Lieutenant Young of the Colossus, to supercede Captain Rayment.

Medal struck at Plymouth, in compliment to their Majesties.

This medal is of gold, silver, and copper, and has the King's head on one side, and on the other, the Town's arms, with the words, "*Visited Plymouth, August 1789.*"

It is well struck, and their Majesties were much pleased with the compliment.

Their Majesties and the three eldest Princesses, are at length safely returned to Weymouth. It is expected they will remain about a fortnight longer at Gloucester-House, making occasional visits to the neighbouring nobility and gentry. They will then return to Lyndhurst Lodge, where they will stop a few days, and thence come to Windsor.

Friday morning, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Secretary of State for the Home Department, came from Wimbledon, to Mr Pitt's house in Downing-street, where they were waited on by the Duke of Leeds, who transacted business with them; and at five o'clock in the afternoon, Mr Pitt gave a turtle dinner to the two Secretaries of State, with a few other nobility. Several of the foreign Ministers, and a few foreign nobility were present; and in the evening Mr Pitt returned to Wimbledon with Mr Grenville.

The meeting of all the Ambassadors at the Duke of Leeds's, is rumoured, was to hold a consultation on the affairs of France. The licentious and unruly behaviour of the rabble sets all order at defiance, which can never be restored but through the aid of foreign troops. The question turns now on the narrow principle, whether the surrounding powers will benefit or not by the emancipation of France; and agreeably to whatever they apprehend on the point, the French "are to be, or not to be" assisted.

It seems, from the frivolous and indecisive conduct of the National Assembly, that by delay, it intends to exasperate the people, and urge them to commit such acts of outrage, as must effectually injure the popular cause. When this is the case, the aid of foreign troops must be unanimously solicited, and thus the hypocrisy and complacency of the king's party, will give them cause of triumph over the open and patriotic manliness of their adversaries.

On Saturday several letters were received at the Earl of Thanet's house in Grosvenor-square, from Lord Robert Fitzgerald, Secretary to the Embassy at the Court of France: the letters were immediately sent off to the Duke of Dorset at Weymouth.

The Duke of Argyll is arrived in town from Scotland.

Mr Frazer, who resigned the office of Under Secretary to the Duke of Leeds, still retains the post of Gazette Writer.

The Paymastership of the forces at Gibraltar, lately become vacant, is not to be abolished, as it is tenable with any thing else, being a mere sinecure.

It is with extreme concern we announce, that the infirmity which lately attacked Sir Joshua Reynolds, has been attended with such severe consequences, that the sight of one eye is gone for ever! The fellow organ may possibly assume hereafter an energy beyond what it at present possesses; but Sir Joshua relinquishes from this moment all the inferior branches of the art, and will dedicate his remaining powers to historical and fancy subjects.

While we lament this serious loss, so immediately after the departure of the admired Gainborough, we cannot estimate it at less than a national concern!

The Epilogue by Mr Blackstone, is a composition that will excite admiration, when it is told, that Lord Barrymore suggested the idea when Mr Blackstone was going to bed, and the next day he produced it at breakfast.

The Tobacco Bill is at length printed.—It consists of thirty-nine sheets—and the trade say, that twice thirty-nine more will be necessary, as an explanation of the difficult text!

A medical correspondent, but whether in jest or earnest we know not, assures us, that *scandal* proceeds from a *pooriness of the blood*; hence, he says, it is promoted at tea-vilits, and watering places; but that where *wine* is drank in plenty, very little scandal is to be heard. He, therefore, advises the public to drink plentifully of port wine, and take much exercise, as the only method of bracing the solids, and preventing the great *weariness of nerves* which brings on *scandal*.

This morning the purler of the Airly Castle East Indian, Captain Stewart, from Bencoolen, arrived at the India-house, with the agreeable intelligence of that ship being arrived off the life of Wight.

At the same time, intelligence was received of the Duke of Montrose, Capt. Dorin, being arrived off Portland, all well.

The Airly Castle spoke the Aurora of London, on the 17th of July, lat. 2. 26. N. lon. 22. 6. W. for the Southern Fishery; had been out seventy days, and caught nothing.

On the 22d of August she spoke the Sarah, Rose, of Bristol, from Jamaica; out eight weeks, lat. 46. 30. lon. 15. 10. in ditto.

The East India Company have only three more ships that can possibly be expected this season.

The Court of Directors have agreed to take up 12 ships for the Company's service for India this season. They are to be defined as follows: Eight to Bengal, twenty to China, two to Bombay, and one to Bengal and Bencoolen. Some of the China ships are to touch at Madras; and two of them are to proceed to St Helena, with provisions and stores for the use of that island.

The above ships are taken up on the following terms:

To China direct,	L. 23 10 per ton.
St Helena and China,	24 10 ditto.
And Madras and China,	25 10 ditto.
Bombay,	26 10 ditto.

The ships which are above 800 tons burthen are taken up at one pound per ton less than those which are under that tonnage.

In addition to the above, the Company have engaged the ships which are to transport the convicts to New South Wales to take in tea at Canton at 10 l. per ton. This is a great saving both to Government and the Company, as the ships would otherwise have been obliged to return without any cargoes, the East India Company having the exclusive privilege of trade in those parts; and it is somewhat remarkable, that although these ships are employed on a national service, yet they are obliged to have a license from the East India Company, their charter extending to all places eastward of the Cape of Good Hope.

A petition has been presented to the Council Board from the manufacturers of tobacco and snuff in the metropolis, praying for instructions how to act in certain cases that have occurred since the passing of the act for regulating that business. The same now lies before Government for their consideration.

Friday, the sugar-refiners of London had a meeting at the London Tavern, and in consideration of the high price of raw sugars, came to the resolution of stopping work for three weeks from Monday next.

At Hereford, the last market day, corn fell from sixteen pounds the load, to thirteen pounds. The accounts from several other places are pretty much the same, and we hope soon to find the price of bread lowered in proportion in this metropolis.

A report has reached us, which came by the way of Ragusa, that the Sultan has actually declared war against the crowns of Spain and the Two Sicilies, and sent the Ministers of these two crowns prisoners to the Castle of the Seven Towers.

It was currently reported on Friday, that two capital houses at St Petersburg had failed, to the amount of 1,000,000 of roubles; and that several more failures were apprehended, both there and in Hamburgh, &c.

TRIAL OF THE SWEDISH ADMIRAL.

A Court Martial is held at Carlscrona, on board the *Hector* frigate, for the trial of Admiral Liljehorn.—It is composed of

Comte WRANGEL, President.	
Colonel Modee,	Members.
Lieut.-Cols. Rute,	
Hisingstol—and Arman,	

The King of Sweden, when he promoted the brave Brigadier Stedingk, to the rank of Major-General, wrote the following laconic but energetic letter to that illustrious officer:

"DEAR GENERAL,
"For so you are—enclosed is the commission of your promotion.—Continue to merit honours, and you will have them."

"It is the duty of good kings to patronize good subjects. Thus far, my duty is my interest—it is also my inclination. Thine,
"GUSTAVUS."

By the French mails we learn, that the confusion and disturbances in the provinces become every day more alarming; the people every where discontented; and the National Assembly still indecisive in its measures.

The city of Guise, on the 24th of the last month, was visited by several brigades of robbers, who committed every possible excess. They threw several into the river, and were at length subdued by the great activity of the Commandant of the garrison.

By the same channel we learn, that the Russian and Swedish fleets have had a second action the 28th and 29th ult. and that the latter afterwards got into Carlscrona, where it now lies.

By the returns made from the different provinces of the number of troops now in France, consisting of the military Bourgeoisie, and mercenaries, the whole is said to amount to one million and a half.

With such a force, what is to become of the edicts and resolutions of the National Assembly, if the military don't approve of them? The former (in the language of the late Lord Chatham) "may trench themselves with parchments up to the very teeth, but it is the bayonet alone that can pierce through the vitals of the constitution."

The troops in the different provinces of France are now taking the oath of allegiance to the Nation and the King, as lately prescribed by the National Assembly. This ceremony was performed at St Omer's a few days ago (where there are about 1500 of the military bourgeoisie) under the Royal Standard. The men swore in classes, and nothing could be more awful than their lifting up their hands and eyes to heaven during this solemn appeal.

The Duke de Fitzjames's regiment was lately quartered at St Omer's—but from the dissensions between the citizens and them, they were ordered to the neighbourhood of Dunkirk.

All travelling is now perfectly safe in France to those who take proper precautions of getting passes from town to town.

The confusion that at present prevails in France in settling their Constitution, may be seen from the small specimen the other night at *Comedie Françoise*, when an unauthorized public wanted instantly to alter the settled law of the land. That their stage, as well as our stage, would do better without a hencer is perhaps true; but let it be regularly reduced into a law by those qualified to make that law. For, if once the public at large are permitted to carve for themselves, they will enter into all the whimsical absurdities of Farquhar's recruits—one will be a Justice of the Peace, another a Queen, &c.

According to letters of a very recent date from Madrid, his Catholic Majesty has taken the precaution of drawing a line of troops from St Sebastian to Girona, which is across the kingdom where it communicates with France. Instructions have also been sent to the Dock-yards, and to every station of the kingdom, to be very particular in examining strangers, and obliging such as have not real business to depart the kingdom.

The account of the victory gained by the Prince de Cobourg over the Turks, which appeared in our last, is confirmed by a letter received yesterday from Vienna. Few battles ever were more decisive than that which terminated in this victory, and yet there was scarcely any victory ever gained which threw so few prisoners into the hands of the conquerors. The Prince de Cobourg took no more than 96 prisoners. But he is possessed of many other marks of victory.

one hundred waggons, loaded with tents, wheat, ball powder, were seized near the field of battle; in the stores at Focklan 4000 bushels of different kinds of grain fell into the hands of the conquerors. The trophies won from the Turks were 16 pair of colours, and all the artillery. The enemy's loss in men could not be easily ascertained, as the scene of action extended three miles—but at the lowest estimation it was thought to exceed 1600 left dead on the field extensive of those who perished in the river. The loss sustained by the conquerors is very trifling. The remains of the Russians had not been made when the account of the victory was dispatched from the camp; but the loss of the Austrians amounted only to 25 killed and 70 wounded. Count Aversperk and Major Reilly were unfortunately among the former. The whole army speaks in the highest strains of their gallant and successful conduct.

The corps that had the honour of being engaged in this memorable battle were the following battalions of Wenceslaus Colerod, Pellegriani, Prince Charles of Tuscany, Kevenhuller, Mitrowsky Kunitz, Kaiser, and Schroeder. And the following divisions of cavalry: Erdodi, Barco, Czecler, Raifer (hussars) and Levencher, light horse and uhlans.

The consequences of this victory have been highly advantageous to the conquerors. In the first place, the Turkish army was defeated, totally disbanded, and fled in a hundred different directions towards Simnick, Bafco, Brailow, &c. so that it exists no more at this moment as an army. The next advantageous consequence already produced by the victory is, that all the Turkish detachments that occupied or were blocked up the defiles leading into Transylvania, were immediately drawn off. This circumstance enabled the Prince de Hohenloe to join the Prince de Saxe Cobourg immediately, with the greatest part of his forces; so that since this junction the Prince de Cobourg's army is 30,000 strong.

The Austrians have now no troops in any of the cities except two, that of the Red Tower, and the other known by the name of the Volcano; and, for his reason, General Suwarrow returned on the 2d ult. to his former camp at Barlah.

His Imperial Majesty, to show his sense of the merits of the officers who distinguished themselves at the battle of Focklan, has been pleased to honour the Prince de Cobourg with the Great Military Order of Maria Theresa.

Colonels Mezgaros and Karaiczai, and Col. Fischer, Aid-de-Camp to the Prince, he has raised to the rank of Major Generals; and Majors Rucowiki and Kienmayer to that of Lieutenant Colonels.

Wednesday last, died at Henry Wilmore's, Esq; in Bloomsbury Square, Valentine Morris, Esq; late Governor of St Vincent.

PRICES OF STOCKS, Aug. 31.

Bank Stock, 101.	Ditto Bonds, 107 s. prem.
3 per cent. red. 80½ a ½	South Sea Stock, —
a 80.	Ditto Old Ann. —
Ditto con. 79½ a ½	New ditto, —
Ditto 1726, —	3 per cent. 1751, —
4 per cent. con. 99½ a ½	New Navy, and Victualling
5 per cent. 110½ a ½	Bills, ½ disc.
Bank Long. Ann. 23½	Exchequer bills, —
Short 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 16 l.
Ditto 1778, 1779, 4.	1 s.
India Stock, —	Tontine, 102.
Ditto Ann. —	

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 30. E.

BANKRUPT.

Samuel Ralph of Kirkby Lonsdale, of the county of Westmorland, tanner.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from York, Sept. 1.

"His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales honoured the Mansion House with his presence, at dinner, on Thursday, and was pleased to express the fullest approbation of the entertainment there. He was so much satisfied with the attention paid him by the Lord Mayor and Corporation, that he graciously signified his intention of presenting them with his portrait, to ornament their State Room. The company consisted of near 70. The Dukes of Norfolk, Bedford, and Queenberry; Earls of Derby, Kinross, and Fauconberg; Lords Clermont, Downe, Loughborough, Henry Fitzgerald, Rawdon, Fitzroy, Fielding, Grey, and Geo. H. Cavendish; Sir Thomas Dundas, Sir W. Milner, Sir James St. Clair, Sir John Ramsden, Sir Watts Horton, Sir John Borlase Warren, Sir J. Wolley Gardiner, Sir John Eden, Sir Charles Turner, Sir George Armytage, Sir James Robertson, &c. were present.

"It is needless to say how much the presence of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has contributed to the hilarity of our races. Every place of public entertainment has been honoured with his attention; and his engaging affability charmed every one around him.

"On Saturday, Mr Wentworth's Clown being the only horse entered for the Ladies Plate, and his Royal Highness being informed that it was the market day, and consequently that a great number of the neighbouring country people would be present, was pleased to give a Handicap Plate of Fifty Pounds, which afforded excellent sport, and gave the honest Yorkshiremen an opportunity of gratifying their curiosity; for which they expressed their gratitude, by incessant acclamations.

"We hear, his Royal Highness means to continue the same plate annually. Earl Fitzwilliam also complimented the Public with a plate of similar value, which was warmly contested, and won, with the greatest difficulty, by the Prince of Wales's Tor.

"The Prince of Wales left this city, on Saturday evening, to pay a visit to the Earl of Carlisle, at Castle Howard.

"We are sorry to add, his Royal Highness the duke of York has been much indisposed since his arrival, supposed from the fatigue of his journey, and his subsequent one to Plymouth. But we are happy to assure the Public, that his Royal Highness was so much recovered as to be able to take an airing on Sunday; and there is every reason to hope, he will be sufficiently well to join his brother, the Prince, on his return from Castle Howard to Wentworth House, this day.

"Lieutenant Colonel St Leger, by order of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, has paid into the hands of Walter Fawkes, Esq; High Sheriff of the county of York, Two Hundred Guineas, to be laid out for the relief of the debtors confined in the Castle of York, who are objects of charity.

"Also, Twenty Guineas to Mr Clayton, the goaler, to be applied to the clothing of the female convicts ordered for transportation, some of whom have been under sentence three years.

"His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has also, from the most bountiful disposition, paid for the discharge of three debtors confined in Ousebridge Goal in this city, who are thereby enabled to return to, and provide for their wives and ten children; and has likewise directed clothes to be purchased for the

felons ordered for transportation, and bread, to be distributed weekly to the prisoners in that goal and the House of Correction, who stand committed for certain times, during the remainder of their confinement.

"The ringers were handsomely rewarded by the royal brothers, and money distributed to those who drew the carriage of the Prince into this city, to drink his Royal Highness's health.

"Preparations are making at Conishead Priory, near Ulverston (the seat of Wilton Braddell, Esq;) for the reception of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, who honoured Mr Braddell with a visit.

The Prince of Wales has purchased Mr Hutchinson's bay colt Traveller for 1500 guineas. This colt gained the great subscription of 303 l. 15 s. at York on Friday last. Mr Hutchinson bought him at Tatterfall's for forty-two guineas!

YORK AUGUST MEETING, 1789.

Saturday, the Ladies Plate, Wt. for age, four-mile heats, was walked over for, by Mr Wentworth's Clown. Same day, the Prince of Wales's Handicap Plate of 50 l. for three and four-year olds, two-mile heats, was won by Mr Fenwick's Br. C. Seducer, by Young Mark, three years old, 1 1. Earl Fitzwilliam's bay colt, Snip, by Doge, four years old, 4 2. Mr Hutchinson's bay colt, Foxhunter, by Alfred, ditto, 2 3. Mr Wentworth's Trimmer, by Clayhall Mark, ditto, 3 dr. Seducer the Favourite, and six and seven to four the Field. Same day, Earl Fitzwilliam's Handicap Plate of 50 l. Wt. for age, one four-mile heat, was won by Prince of Wales's bl. colt, Tor, by Carabineer, four years old, 1. Mr Wentworth's Bay colt, Clown, by Bourdeaux, ditto, 2. Mr Hutchinson's brown horse, Bramble, by Alfred, five years old, 3. Mr Peirce's grey mare, by Young Mark, six years old, 4. Two to one against Tot, three to one against Clown, and two and three to one against Bramble.

Lady Saltoun was safely delivered of a daughter, at Philorth, on the 29th ult.

On Monday last, died here, Mrs Skae, wife of Mr David Skae merchant, Edinburgh.

Andrew Hay, Esq; of Rannes, died at Rannes the 29th ultimo.

On Saturday died here, Mrs Lillias Maxwell, relict of Mr James Corbet, merchant in Dumfries.

John Napier, Esq; of Craigherr, died the 30th August, at his house of Braes.—His friends and acquaintance will please accept of this notification.

Monday was married at Glasgow, Mr Archibald Grahame, of the Thistle Bank, to Miss Jane Grahame, daughter of Mr Thomas Grahame writer.

Monday, was married, at Glasgow, Mr William Niven, merchant there, to Mrs Janet Duncan, widow of Mr John Slois, merchant.

Monday last, his Excellency Lord Adam Gordon gave an elegant entertainment at Bayly's British and French Tavern, to the same company who dined together in the Caffe on Saturday, as mentioned in our last. In the evening, the Dukes of Gordon gave them a Ball and supper at her lodgings Walkers Hotel.

Tuesday last, set out from Walker's Hotel, Prince's Street, her Grace the Duchess of Gordon, Lady Charlotte Gordon, Lady Magdalena St. Clair, Mrs Governor Johnston, and Colonel Lennox, &c. &c. on their way to Gordon Caffe.

Yesterday, the Goldsmiths of this city, upon the motion of their Deacon, Mr James Dempster, unanimously voted the freedom of their incorporation to be presented to Col. Lennox in an elegant silver box.

Monday arrived at Dumfries from England, on his way to Drumlanrig, his Grace the Duke of Queensberry, from whence he is to set out for Edinburgh, where he will stay a few days, and then return to Drumlanrig.

Tuesday the Magistrates sentenced one John Cameron to be banished the city and liberties for seven years, under certification, if he shall be found within the same during that period, he shall be whipped on the platform at the west end of the tolbooth, and afterwards banished for life, under the same certification. The crime of which Cameron was convicted is that of keeping a disorderly house, and thereby creating an intolerable disturbance and nuisance in the neighbourhood where he resided. The firing Magistrate, at the same time, very properly fined Cameron's landlord in 20 l. Scots, agreeable to an ancient law of the burgh, for letting his house to a person of bad fame. This salutary regulation the Magistrates are resolved to put in strict execution, there being some landlords so very selfish, provided they get a high rent for their houses, as to be altogether indifferent what sort of people they are to whom they let them.

Yesterday, John Grant was whipt on the platform at the west end of the tolbooth, by the hands of the common executioner. This is the third time Grant has undergone the same chastisement, for returning from banishment, to which he was adjudged by sentence of the Magistrates, likewise for keeping a disorderly house in the Grass Market. The Magistrates have declared their resolution to enforce, with the utmost rigour, the sentence of banishment against all culprits, by ordaining them to be severely whipt, so often as they are found within the city or liberties. In order to render Grant's whipping the more solemn and public, two Town Guard drummers attended, and beat upon their drums during the exhibition.

Tuesday last, Bartholomew Collins, servant to a brewer in town, was committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Sheriff, for having beat and abused his wife in a most cruel manner. She was delivered of a child only a few days before, and her life in still in imminent danger.

Tuesday night, about ten o'clock, two persons accosted another by name in the Canongate, and invited him to drink some porter with them; but immediately after knocked him down, and robbed him of 2 s. 6 d. in silver, and 4 d. in halfpence.

Yesterday forenoon, two men, of the names of John Burns and Alexander Moakier, were apprehended, and brought before the Magistrates of Dumfries, on suspicion of being concerned, with a third person, in breaking into the house of Mr Gordon of Lochdowan, on the 17th ult. as mentioned in a former paper. After they had undergone a very strict examination, they were both committed to the tolbooth, as there was every reason to believe, by the equivocating answers which they gave, that they were the persons concerned in the above burglary.—Monday last, they were conveyed, under a proper guard, to Kirkcubright, by order of the Steward-depute, in order to undergo a second examination.

We hear, that on Tuesday last, a vessel was wrecked and cast on shore near the foot of the water of Annan; the whole crew, it is feared, have perished, as there was not a single person on board. It is said, she came from Ireland, laden with corn, for Work-

ington. It is with regret we report, which must give strangers a very unfavourable idea of the inhabitants of that part of the country, that she was no sooner discovered, than a number of worthless people went on board, and pillaged every thing they could carry off.—It is hoped they will be fought after, and if found, punished with exemplary severity.

On Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning, the Methodists Chapel in Glasgow was broke into, and a parcel of candles taken away. The sacrament being administered there on Sunday, it is supposed the thieves intended to break into the Session-house and carry off the wine, &c. but which, it appears, they had not been able to accomplish.

Same night, the Grammar School of Glasgow was also broke into; and one of the Master's gowns, some books, and a few halfpence, were carried off.

The following criminals are indicted to stand trial before the Circuit Court of Judiciary at Glasgow, which meets there on Tuesday the 15th of September next:—

1. William White, Andrew Cameron, and Murdoch M'Millan, accused of being guilty of knocking down and robbing Thomas Wilson, manufacturer in Paisley, of a bundle of muslin, &c. on the high road from Glasgow to Paisley.

2. Mary Laikie or Leckie, Jean Farnell, Janet Robertson, and Isabel Saunders, accused of stealing printed cloths and other goods from several shops in this city.

3. Charles Gardner, accused of stealing a gold watch, two rings, &c. the property of John Hamilton, Esq; of Bardowie, on the night of the 7th instant.

4. Thomas Martin, accused of forging letters in the name of several persons in the country to merchants here, and obtaining goods in consequence thereof.

5. John Donaldson, and Janet Strang his wife, accused of stealing a quantity of muslin from a calender while assisting at the fire which lately happened in Mess. Glen and Scott's, Bell's Wynd, Glasgow.

The Generous Friends, Robert Donaldson, arrived safe at Hull the 30th ultimo, after a fine passage of two days.

A correspondent observes, that it would be a great benefit to the inhabitants of Thistle-Street and Rose-Street, if the proprietors of the houses were to number them. He earnestly hopes the Lord Provost will see the utility and propriety of the above measure, and order, as soon as possible, every house in the above streets to be numbered over their respective entries, as is done in the other streets of the New Town.

We hear from Kewick, that there was a brilliant and numerous concourse of ladies and gentlemen at the Regatta, on Friday last, when the public attention and conduct of Mr Lawton, the steward, gave the most general satisfaction. The meeting suffered something by the absence of Mr Pocklington, whose attendance was prevented by indisposition. The boat race was determined in favour of the Westmoreland of Bownefs; but the engagement is said to have been less spirited than formerly, owing to defection in some of the officers, who were remiss in obeying the admiral's signals. The dinner and ball were well attended.

We have the following account from a gentleman, who was present:—The Regatta was as genteelly and numerously attended, as in any of the preceding years. The weather was not quite so propitious as the company wished, though no rain fell during the morning's entertainment. The indisposition of Mr Pocklington, and the Admiral, threw a slight gloom over the company, whilst they were upon the island, and seemed to have intimidated the invaders; as the promised attack, upon Fort Joseph, did not take place. This, however, was amply compensated for, by the festivity of the public dinner, where near one hundred fat down to as elegant a repast as could be provided for so large a party. In the evening the company again assembled to the ball, where the beauties of our own country, being joined by a number of elegant strangers, formed a complete group of all that was charming. In short, the exertions and affability of the steward, uniting with the good humour of the company, made the meeting most agreeable and entertaining. Henry Howard, Esq; of Corby Castle, and Thomas Wallace, Esq; of Carleton, have undertaken the office of Stewards for the ensuing year; and, if we may be allowed to preface, under their direction the Regatta will neither be deficient in company or entertainment.

Last week, in a garden at Anderston, a bean stalk was pulled up which measured eight feet in length, and three inches in circumference.

Last week there was pulled in the garden of Mr Thomas Holmes, of Borthardby, near Carlisle, a gooseberry, which weighed 10 dw. 10 gr. and measured 4½ inches, in circumference.

A bean was measured last week, at Lancaster, which was found to be five inches and a half in circumference.

By a letter received from Havre de Grace on Friday, by a gentleman in Newcastle, it appears, that the inhabitants are in the greatest confusion; the principal merchants finding it necessary to be constantly under arms, in order to protect their property from the attempts of the people, who are now ungovernable in France. The letter adds, that there are several Dutch vessels in that port laden with corn, so that every idea of a scarcity is entirely done away.

This may be filled the era of Revolutions. In France, Brussels, Liege, St Domingo, Spanish America, we hear of nothing but revolutions, insurrections, massacres, plundering, burning houses, robberies, &c. while Great Britain and its dependencies are in the full enjoyment of liberty, tranquillity, happiness, and plenty.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dunkirk, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated Aug. 24.

"Two vessels are arrived here from England with barley, but they have come too late, as we are now glutted with all kinds of grain, and the prices are cheaper than in England. The speculations in grain have turned out very badly for the speculators. The two vessels are sent to Nantz.—The citizens here are armed as a National Militia, and all is quiet. The two regiments in garrison have taken the oath to the Nation, the Kings, and the Laws, agreeable to the order of the States General; and they wear the patriotic cockade, the same as the militia. All the people here admire the New Constitution. At many places in France, the Customhouses are demolished, and no tax paid upon salt. At Avignon, they have refused to pay any more taxes to the Pope, and will pay nothing except to the National Assembly of France. All French political publications are prohibited from being imported into Spain, on pain of death, on account of some spirited works that have appeared in France, against that disgrace to human nature—the Inquisition."

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock, August 31.

"On Friday last, was found dead, a male child, in a corn-field between Finwick and Muirycroft, on the

road leading from Kingwell to Kilmarnock. Strong suspicions arose against one Margaret Thomson, from Strathaven, now residing in Kilmarnock. And, on Sunday, about eleven o'clock forenoon, she was apprehended and put in prison. On Monday, she underwent an examination before the Magistrates, when she confessed herself to be the mother of the child."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Monday, — 31. 8 P. M. —	55	29.58
Tuesday, Sept. 1. 8 A. M. —	60	29.43
— 8 P. M. —	65	29.22
Wednesday, — 2. 8 A. M. —	58	29.40
— 8 P. M. —	56	29.32
Thursday, — 3. 8 A. M. —	54	29.32

PRICES OF MEAL—EDINBURGH MARKET, Sept. 1.

QUANTITIES.		
Lothian, 106 Boll.—South Country, 116 Ditto.		
Lothian per Boll.	S. Country per Boll.	Prices per Peck.
First, 12 6	First, 12 0	First, 0 10
Second, 12 0	Second, 11 6	Second, 0 9½
Third, 11 9	Third, 11 0	Third, 0 9

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Aug. 16. The Albany, Rois, from Memel for Irvine, timber. Experiment, Fleming, from Memel for Dyfart, ditto. Peggy, Carmichael, from Memel for Alloa, ditto. Nelly, Baird, from Memel for Irvine, ditto. 18. Elizabeth, Beveridge, from Memel for Leith, ditto. Eagle, Thomas, from Memel for Perth, ditto. Neptune, Balfour, from Leith for Peterburgh, ballast. Good Intent, Syme, from Memel for Irvine timber. Diligence, Lawton, from Pillaw for Burrowdowns, wheat, &c. Wind S. W. Wood & Howden.

ELLENORE, August 18. 1789.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH.

Aug. 28. Friendship, Murray, from London, flour. Paisley, Dick, from ditto, goods. Diligence, Horn, from Liverpool, grain. Baby, Wileman, from Aberdeen, ditto.

SHEPHERD SHIPPING.

ARRIVED AT SHEPHERD.

Aug. 5. Lively, Aitken, of and from Beadell, in ballast, at Hillfurck, to load fish for the Mediterranean. Fame, Johnston, of and from Liverpool, with salt, at ditto, to load fish for ditto. 13. Peggy, Laikie, of and from Greenock, in ballast, at Burra, to load fish for ditto. Janet, Spittal, of and from Leith, with some goods, at ditto, to load fish for ditto.

VESSELS ARRIVED AND PUT INTO BRASSAY SOUND.

21. Elizabeth, Nielson, of and from Leith, with goods, to Shetland. Remains—His Majesty's Sloop Thorn.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Elizabeth, Beveridge, from Memel, wood. Eliana, Dunbar, from Wick, herrings. Nathaniel and Mary, Johnston, from Peterburgh, goods. 2. Jemima, Denoon, from London, goods. Hope, Baxter, from Memel, wood. Oughton, Rois, from Peterburgh, goods.

SAILED.

Ceres, Macintosh, for London, goods.

MONEY WANTED.

TWELVE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, at Martinmas or Whitunday next, upon unexceptionable heritable security, at four and a half per cent. payable in Edinburgh yearly.

Apply to Andrew Stewart, jun. writer to the sight.

Cow and Ox Hides and Calf Skins.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Tuesday the 8th September, at twelve o'clock, at the Warehouses of Mr John Scougall, Leith.

A Quantity of dried and salted COW and OX HIDES and CALF SKINS. They may be seen any day before the sale by applying as above.

IRISH LOTTERY 1789.

THE TICKETS

Are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HAZARD AND CO. STOCK-BROKERS, At their State Lottery Office, No. 93, under the Royal Exchange, LONDON.

And no where else on their account.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at 6 d. per number.

In the last English Lottery the following capital prizes were sold at the above office, viz.

Prizes.	Value of each.	Total value.	No.	L.
2 of L. 20,000 —	—	L. 40,000	42431	prize of 25000
2 — 10,000 —	—	20,000	26366	20000
2 — 5,000 —	—	10,000	29685	10000
3 — 2,000 —	—	6,000	25617	5000
5 — 1,000 —	—	5,000	5457	2000
10 — 500 —	—	5,000	38955	1000
30 — 100 —	—	3,000	7616	1000
100 — 20 —	—	2,000	12189	1000
10,600 — 10 —	—	106,000	37477	1000
10,754 prizes —	—	1,197,000	33954	1000
First drawn the 1st day —	500	11474	24222	1000
First drawn the 4th day —	500	24808	18395	500
First drawn the 10th day —	500	18395	18395	500
First drawn the 16th day —	500	20768	12476	2000
First drawn the 22d day —	500	29757	11554	1000
The last drawn ticket —	500	16068	33242	1000
20,246 blanks.	—	—	40009	500
11314 —	—	—	27705	500
40,000 tickets —	—	L. 200,000	32664	500
Begins drawing the 12th of November.	—	—	—	—
Prizes payable (in Irish currency) in June 1790.	—	—	—	—
Price of Shares.	—	—	—	—
Half, L. 3 14 0	—	—	—	—
Fourth, 1 18 0	—	—	—	—
Eighth, 0 19 6	—	—	—	—
Sixteenth, 0 10 0	—	—	—	—

All shares sold at this Office will be stamped agreeable to Act of Parliament, and also with the Great Seal, and round it, "Hazard and Co's Lottery Office."

Money for prizes will be paid at this Office, as soon as drawn. Letters (post paid) duly answered, and schemes gratis.

N. B. Agreeable to Act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India and South Sea Stocks, with their several annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

AT BOWRODOWNNESS, FOR LONDON, THE ELLIOT, JOHN DRUMMOND, MASTER.

Now taking on board goods, and will sail the 14th inst.

FOR LONDON, THE LOVELY MARY, ALEX. GORDON Master.

Lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 9th September 1789, to be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship.

The above ship has neat accommodations for passengers, and the bill of usage may be depended on.

London, Hammer Square, August 27, 1789.
LORD DUNDONALD takes this method of informing his Creditors in Scotland, That he has wrote to Mr John Tait, jun. Agent for the Sale of his Property in that country, to bring it to as speedy a sale as possible. He regrets that any degree of inconvenience should have been occasioned to a few individuals, by its having been long postponed; the delay was from the best motives, and the increase in value of the property, with the addition of other funds acquired by him, and voluntarily given to his Creditors, must make them have no reason to regret the indulgence they have hitherto given him, although his own views of rendering the sale of his estate and valuable woods unnecessary, by certain prudent arrangements, have, from circumstances improper here to touch on, been rendered impracticable.

Lord Dundonald will be at Culrois Abbey on the 10th of September, with a view to give every aid to bringing matters to a speedy conclusion. The attention necessary to his works in England, will allow him to be but a few weeks in Scotland; he hopes and trusts, that in this his last visit to that country, any personal applications, or applications by letter, to him, on the part of any of his Creditors, for payment of the debts due them, will be thought no less unnecessary than improper.

Those who wish to receive further information, will apply to the Agent for the Sale.

TO BE LET, COUSLAND AND CRANSTON COALS, AND EDGEHEAD WINDMILL.

IN the Coal at Cousland Mine, there are five seams, which may be taken out of the same shafts; one seam about four feet thick, another two feet thick, two others three feet thick, and the last thirty inches. The four first are within two or three fathoms of each other; but the last is seventeen feet deeper than the last of these, and is an exceeding hard coal, which will carry to any distance without breaking, and sells twenty per cent. dearer than the others. The roofs and pavements are good. The rise of the coal is one in seven, and the rise of the land about one in five. The field is above 1000 acres. The first coal will be struck at ten fathoms from the level, and the first pit will be five or six fathoms deep.

The four first of these coals are level free; but the last cannot be free of water, without a steam engine to lift 300 l. or carrying forward a mine about 100 fathoms beyond the coal immediately above it, at 15s. per fathom.

The colliers will lay the great and middle-sized coal for 2s. per ton on the ground, all expenses included, except sinking shafts, and paying overfitters, and damages to tenants for breaking ground. The selling price is 4 s. 2 d. per ton for the four first seams, and 5 s. for the last. And the market to Edinburgh and Leith, and for exportation from the harbour of Fifeherrow, at three miles distance, and downhill, is as great as can be desired. There is also a market for the small coal, or what is called *Slack* in England, and *Pannoch* in Scotland, for the lime-works on the estate. The colliers get 10 d. a ton, for throwing it out, and the selling price is about 1 s. 6 d.

A very great sale may be opened for exportation of the lime, on account of its superior quality and the cheapness of the small coal. There is a village for the work people. The rent asked is one-sixth of the produce, when water-free, and one-tenth, if a steam-engine be used. The crops of the five coals have lately been opened, and may be seen. The dip was formerly opened.

Two seams at Cranston are to be let on the same terms. The Windmill at Edgehead, quite new, and of great power, is also to be let.

William Nalmsith, overseer at Cranston coal, will show the coals at Cousland and Cranston. And John Aitken Smith at Cranston will show the windmill.
Not to be repeated.

To be sold by private bargain.

A FINE BIRCH WOOD of the best kind, and fit for every purpose, at Duntouch, about 13 miles above Dunkeld. Sufficient time will be given for cutting and carrying away the timber.
The wood will be shown by Duncan Cameron, wood forester at Duntouch.

SALE OF LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

THE Lands and Estate of COLDON, lying in the parish and shire of Kinross, as formerly advertised, are to be SOLD by Private Bargain.

For particulars, application may be made to Mr Gourlay of Craighthie, or to John Syme, writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Farm of HAGGIE-HAUGH, lying in the parish of Cuffletown, and shire of Roxburgh, consisting of near 400 acres, and being near to coal and lime, are all capable of great improvement.

The House, part of which is modern, is large and commodious, and is situated in one of the best parts of the country for shooting and fishing.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Haggie-haugh, or Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet.

ESTATE IN AYRSHIRE TO BE SOLD.
THE Lands and Estate of SUNDRUM, lying in the parish of Colinton, and shire of Ayr, and within four miles of the town of Ayr.

The present free rent of this estate is above 700 l. Sterling, and will rise considerably upon the expiry of the present leases.

There is above 100 acres of natural wood, mostly oak, great part of which is at present fit for cutting, and if properly distributed into hags, wood to the value of 150 l. annually might be cut, without diminishing the value.

There is besides about 50 acres of thriving plantations, which are already of value, and add greatly to the beauty of the estate.

This estate is finely situated, has many natural beauties, and the plantations are already properly dressed and laid out, and the plantations all thriving, a purchaser would be put to no expense in making it a complete place.

For further particulars apply to Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet.

By Order of the Honourable

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

To be exposed to public sale, in the Customshouses of the Ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock each day.

THE following GOODS, which have been condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer:

AYR, Thursday the 10th September 1789.
The Sloop THOMAS AND ANDREW, burden about 26 tons; to be sold entire.

LERWICK—Thursday, 1st October.

39½ bushels Foreign Salt, and 14 Salt Barrels.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap. 73, sec. 31, it is amongst other things, enacted, That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall sell or send out any foreign spirits of a lower degree of strength than that of one in six under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits mixed together, (except brandy, cherry, or Raspberry Brandy) of a lower degree of strength than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being forfeited and lost, together with the packages containing the same.

And, by the 34th fed. of the same statute, it is enacted, That if any British rectified spirits, or any mixture of British spirits with foreign spirits, shall be found in the custody of any dealer or dealers in spirits, not being a rectifier or compounder of British spirits, exceeding the strength of 1 in 8 under hydrometer proof, the same, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost.

Purchasers will also take notice, That 25 per cent. of the purchase-money is to be deposited, and the same to be forfeited, unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH being desirous to preserve the Game on his estates in the counties of Roxburgh, East-Lothian, and Berwick, hopes that no Gentleman will shoot thereon. All unqualified persons found trespassing, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

SIR JOHN WHITEFORD hopes that no Gentleman will shoot or kill Game upon the estates of Whiteford, Clontard, and Dunduff, in the county of Ayr, without leave in writing from him, which the tenants are instructed to require from whoever they find sporting upon their farms.

Poachers and persons unqualified will be prosecuted according to law.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

LIEUT.-GENERAL FLETCHER of SALTON being desirous to preserve the GAME on his Lands of Salton and Wester Pannochland, hopes that no Gentleman will shoot or sport on those grounds without liberty.

The General's game-keepers have strict orders to give information against all unqualified persons, who shall be prosecuted according to law.

GAME, &c.

THE Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan,
The Right Hon. the Earl of Lauderdale,
The Right Hon. the Earl of Hopetoun,
Sir William Augustus Cunningham, Bart. of Livingstone,
Sir Alexander Livingstone, Bart. of Bedburn and Westquarter,

Andrew Gilson, Esq. of Wallhouse,
George Norvell, Esq. of Eoghall,
Thomas Sharp, Esq. of Houshill,
Robert Geddes, Esq. of Torbanehill,
Alexander Marjoribanks, Esq. of Marjoribanks,
John Paterson Sharp, Esq. of Kirkcubbin,
Matthew Sandilands, Esq. of Colinton,
William Maxwell, Esq. of Carriden,
John Hamilton, Esq. of Dechnon,
William Honeyman, Esq. of Gramsfay,
Robert Waddell, Esq. of Crawhill—and
Colonel David Ferriar of Belfield,

Wishing to preserve not only the game, but the fences upon their estates in the county of Linlithgow, from being destroyed by unqualified persons shooting and poaching upon them, have resolved to prosecute all such with rigour; for which purpose the above-named Noblemen and Gentlemen have established a general fund in the hands of Mr William Wardrobe, writer in Bathgate, and authorized him to carry on such prosecutions; and any person giving information of such transgressions to Mr Wardrobe, shall, upon conviction of the party offending, be entitled to a proper reward.

Any Gentlemen who intend to shoot upon these grounds, if not personally known to the country people, will find it convenient to have in his pocket a written license from the proprietor, to prevent his being interrupted by those appointed to challenge and inform against poachers.
Not to be repeated.

GAME.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

THE Noblemen and Gentlemen of the ASSOCIATION for the Preservation of GAME, and prosecution of Poachers, within this County, viz.

The Duke of Buccleugh,
The Marquis of Lothian,
The Earl of Dalhousie,
The Earl of Lauderdale,
The Earl of Wemyss,
Lord Somerville,
Lord Henderland,
Sir Archibald Hope of Pinkie, Bart.
Sir William Augustus Cunningham of Livingston, Bart.
Sir John Clark of Pennycook, Bart.
Sir John Inglis of Craigmillar, Bart.
Sir Alexander Gilmour of Craigmillar, Bart.
Henry Dundas, Esq. of Melville,
Robert Dundas, Esq. Solicitor General,
Robert Hepburn, Esq. of Clerkington,
William Ramsay, Esq. of Barnton,
Thomas Trotter, Esq. of Mortonhall,
John Wauchope, Esq. of Edmondston,
Andrew Wauchope, Esq. of Niddery,
Walter Brown, Esq. of Currie,
James Dewar, Esq. of Vogrie,
James Rochard, Esq. of Inverlath,
John Scott, Esq. of Maleny,
John Christie, Esq. of Baberton,
Samuel Mitchellson, Esq. of Clermiston,
Colonel Dalrymple of Fording,
Charles Watson, Esq. of Sauchton,
William Davidson, Esq. of Muirhouse,
John Davie, Esq. of Gavieside,
Alexander Keith, Esq. of Ravelston,
Gilbert Innes, Esq. of Stow,
Major Ramsay of Whitehall,
Robert Baird, Esq. of Newbyth,
James Gilchrist, Esq. of Spylaw,
Dr Alexander Munro of Craigleith,
James Newbigging, Esq. of Whitehouse,
John Inglis, Esq. of Redhall,
George Smeiton, Esq. of Bellmont,
Robert Trotter, Esq. of Culleraw,
William Charles Little, Esq. of Liberton,
Thomas Craig, Esq. of Riccarton,

Having considered that several unqualified persons, by taking out stamped certificates to kill Game, have, under that pretence, hunted on different grounds, without the permission of the proprietors—the Association, therefore, empower William Scott, procurator fiscal of this county, to prosecute all such persons who have so trespassed in time past, or who may do it in time coming.

And whereas an improper use has been made of indulgencies given by the members of this Association to unqualified persons and others, to hunt on their grounds, these are therefore intimating, That all indulgencies, whether verbal or in writing, granted previous hereto, are hereby recalled; and that if any person whatever shall presume, in time coming, to hunt on their grounds, without first applying for and obtaining for an order writing from the proprietor, every person so trespassing will be prosecuted according to law.

As also the said Association considering, that the stealing of dogs of sport has been very frequent of late, and that sundry persons are in the practice of shooting, or otherwise destroying pigeons; it is therefore resolved, That all transgressors, in either of these particulars, shall likewise be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law, at the expense of the Association.

Whoever will give such information to the Procurator-Fiscal, as shall lead to a discovery of offenders in the premises, will receive from him a REWARD of TWO GUINEAS upon conviction of each offender, and the informer's name, if required, shall be concealed.

N. B. The sums which have been contributed by those who have or may join this Association, are not to be considered as an annual assessment; and no new subscription will be required, until the sums subscribed are exhausted on necessary charges attending the prosecution of delinquents, &c. of which an account is to be kept by the Procurator-Fiscal, subject to the approbation and control of a Committee of subscribers.

DEBTS TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 23d September next, at six o'clock afternoon, within the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, South Bridge,
Certain OUTSTANDING DEBTS belonging to the estate of John Wordie, late merchant in Edinburgh.
The articles of roup and inventory of the debts, to be seen in the hands of Mr Grame, clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square.

By WILLIAM BAILLIE of POLKEMMET, Esq. Advocate,
Counsel for the Commissioners of Supply of the shire of Linlithgow.

THESE are reordering the said Commissioners to meet at Linlithgow, upon Thursday the 17th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, to take under consideration Petitions to be presented to them for dividing the valued rent of the lands of Bins, and of Duddington, in the parish of Abercorn; also of the lands of Craighall, in the parish of Torphichen, and lands of Langrigg, in the parish of Whitburn.
JA. TYALOR Clk.

Linlithgow—Aug. 31. 1789.

MONTROSE BRIDGE.

THE Committee appointed to solicit Subscriptions for uniting the great Post Road from the south to the north of Scotland, by Bridges across the river Southesk at Montrose, by a resolution of a meeting, respectively give notice, That a General Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the Town-hall of Montrose, on Monday the 7th of September next, at twelve o'clock, then to take into consideration the state of the Subscription, and other business respecting the Bridge; likewise plans and estimates for the intended work, which have been obtained since the last General Meeting.

And, as it may come under the consideration of the meeting, the propriety, or otherwise, of collecting the respective sums subscribed, the subscribers will please to observe, that every subscriber of ten pounds Sterling and upwards, is entitled to vote, and that absentees will be permitted to vote by those having written authority from them for that purpose.

The Committee have directed their Chairman to take this public opportunity of mentioning, that in the course of their extended applications for subscriptions, with only a very few exceptions, they have experienced much liberality and polite attention; that the amount subscribed is considerable, & although still short of the sum required, yet on the well-grounded hope of farther private and public aid, likewise on what may be ventured to be borrowed upon a toll, there is now the flattering prospect that this undertaking, of great public utility, will soon be commenced; therefore, notice is hereby given, that there are lodged in the Town-hall of Montrose, a plan and survey of the river, by Mr Smeaton; likewise a plan and wooden model for a bridge, by a Foreign Engineer of great reputation and experience.

There are also plans and estimates by Mr Steven and others, who may be candidates for the work, which consequently will not be exhibited, but those of the two public engineers will be open to the inspection of every person inclined to become candidates either for the stone or wooden part of the bridge, or both together; and as no particular plan is yet or will be decided upon before the general meeting, and probably not until some time thereafter, any plans & estimates, or estimates for executing the plans, of Mr Smeaton and the other engineer, addressed to the subscribers, shall be kept private until submitted for being adopted or rejected.

Extracted from the minutes by
Montrose, May 18. 1789.
THO. STEWART,
Town-Clerk.

SALE OF KENNETPANS DISTILLERY,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

At a Reduced Upset Price; and,

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN STEIN.
To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 7th day of September 1789, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE DISTILLERY of KENNETPANS, including the Distillery Utensils, with the Dwelling-house, Offices, Malting, and whole other Buildings and Grounds connected therewith.

The situation of this distillery is truly eligible, being on the banks of the river Forth, with the advantage of a commodious harbour close adjoining. The work and offices are all in excellent order, and there are on the premises a complete steam engine, with two other mills for grinding grain. There is likewise abundance of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone, in the neighbourhood, which, with many other local advantages, render the whole a most desirable purchase.

N. B. If the Distillery shall not be sold on the day above mentioned, the greatest part of the Utensils (to be thereafter particularly advertised) will be sold at Kennetpans upon Tuesday the 15th September.

For further particulars, apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh; or to Robert Boswell, writer to the signet.

And the Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Stein, late distiller at Kennetpans, hereby intimates that, in terms of the appointment of the last general meeting of his Creditors, there is to be another general meeting of said creditors within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday 7th September 1789, at twelve o'clock noon, to fix the reduced upset-price at which the distillery shall be exposed, and to take under their consideration such other matters relative to the bankrupt estate as shall then be laid before them.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

To be SOLD by public roup.

By warrant of the Court of Session,

THE following parts of the Lands and Barony of PHESDO, consisting of the Farms of Pitnamoon, Stanriehaugh, Dronamrye, and Gallowhillcock. These lands lie in the parish of Fordoun, and in the most populous and fruitful part of the country. Lime-stone may be had for improvement at the distance of six or seven miles, and the convenience of excellent post roads between the above farms and the town of Montrose, a good sea port, renders the conveyance of every article easy. The yearly rent of the above lands, as proven in the process for a warrant to sell, is about 129 l. Sterling; but the leases on all the farms are now expired, and a very considerable rise of rent will be got on new leases for nineteen years, particularly for the farms of Pitnamoon and Stanriehaugh. These lands hold bleich of the Crown, and amount to upwards of 300 l. Scots of valued rent, and the tithes are valued.

The day of roup will be afterwards advertised; meantime, persons wishing for further information, may apply to Thomas Brodie, writer to the signet, South Hanover Street, Edinburgh, or to Thomas Stewart, town-clerk of Montrose.

Robert Turner, ground officer at Phesdo, will show the grounds.

SHEEP FARMS AND INN TO LET.

THERE are to be LET for the space of nineteen years, or such other period of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitunday 1790,

The following FARMS, lying in the parishes of Crawford and Crawford-John, and county of Lanark.

I. THE PUBLIC HOUSE of ELWANFOOT, with a FARM of about forty acres, presently possessed by Alexander Hutchison, at 40 l.

II. THE FARM of ELWANFOOT, presently possessed by Robert Macqueen, at 80 l.

III. OVER NEWTON, possessed by James Brown, at 112 l. 10 s.

IV. MOUNTHARRICK, possessed by Thomas and James Frenches, at 80 l.

V. THE MANSION HOUSE of NEWTON, and FARM of NETHER NEWTON, presently possessed by Robert Hope, at 84 l. 5 s. 9 d.

VI. BIRKCLEUGH, possessed by William Gibson, at 54 l.

The Public House at Elwanfoot is well adapted for business, lying upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle and Dumfries by Moffat.

The above Farms consist mostly of excellent sheep pasture, and the superior quality and healthiness of the grounds for sheep are so universally known, that a further description would be unnecessary.

Proposals for leases may be given in to Mr Mitchellson, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, betwixt and the 25th of September instant; and such as are not accepted will be kept to, if required.

NOTICE.

TO JOHN RAMSAY'S CREDITORS.

THE trustees for the creditors of John Ramsay, writer in Edinburgh, having converted his whole subjects into cash, and made out a scheme of division of the funds, the creditors are requested to call on Robert Pitsairn, writer in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 9th September next, in order to sign a discharge, and receive their dividends, in terms of the trust deed.
Edinburgh, 21st August 1789.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of David Methven, vintner in Cupar, upon Thursday the 17th September next, betwixt the hours of twelve and one, and to be entered at the upset-price of Three Thousand Pounds Sterling.

THE LANDS of NORTHER CALLINGE, with the Teinds, lying in the parish of Ceres, and county of Fife, consisting of about 227 Scots acres, holding five of the Honourable John Hope of Craighall, for payment of about 46 l. Sterling yearly, in full of all cels and parochial burdens whatever.

The lands lie in a country abounding with coal and lime, within two miles of Cupar, the county-town, and four miles of the south coast of Fife, are all arable, of a good quality, and in a high state of cultivation. About 80 acres are already inclosed and subdivided. And the whole, except about 29 acres, are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and may be entered to at Martinmas first.

There are on the lands a good farm-house and offices, a pigeon-house, and a large garden well stored with fruit-trees, and above four acres of plantations, made about twenty years ago, in a very thriving condition, adjoining to the farmstead.

Robert Christie, the proprietor, at Callinge, will show the lands; and a plan thereof, with the title-deeds and the articles and condition of roup will be seen in the hands of Henry Walker writer in Cupar.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

THE BARONY of GARGUNNOCK in the shire of Stirling, is to be sold by auction in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 26th day of November next, at six in the evening.

This estate is situated on the south banks of the Forth, six miles west from Stirling, is in good condition, and yet capable of great improvements. The present rent is about 400 l. Sterling.

There is a large good house, a complete set of offices, a garden well stocked, a pigeon house in high order, and every thing necessary for the accommodation of a family.

The estate holds of the Crown, and affords qualifications for two freeholds. The patronage of the parish also belongs to the estate, and is to be sold with it.

The gardener and servants at Gargunnoch will show the premises, and James Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, will show the title deeds and articles of sale, and explain the particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

In the COUNTY of LANARK.

To be SOLD by Judicial Roup and Sale, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Tuesday the 1st of December 1789, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE Lands of SWINSTIE, with the Teinds, parsonage and vicarage thereof, belonging to PETER LAURIE of Swinstie, some time of the Island of Galloway, lying in the parish of Shotts, and county of Lanark. The rent whereof is proven to be as follows—

The Farm of SPINNELSIDE. L. 10 0 0

Nota—Spinnelside only pays 8 l. 6 s.

8 d. till Martinmas 1791, when it rises to 10 l. for the remaining 19 years of the lease.

The remainder of the said lands are out of lease, which, including a house, yard, and park, inherited by the widow of the former proprietor, are proven to be worth yearly, if let on a 19 years lease,

38 0 0

Gross rent, L. 48 0 0

DEDUCTIONS.

The lands hold feu of Mr Douglas of Douglas for payment of 5 l. 0 s. 6 d. 8-12ths of yearly feu-duty, with a titling as the freicent's dues, *indec.* L. 5 10 6 8-12ths

The stipend to the minister of Shotts, including both money and vicual, converted at 1 6 0

School salary, 0 1 4 6-12ths

6 17 11 2-12ths

L. 41 2 0 10-12ths

Which free rent, being valued at 22 years, after allowing deduction of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. for the short coming of the rent of Spinnelside for two years, to Martinmas 1791, makes the upset price put thereon by the Court amount to 900 l. 10-12ths Sterling.

The forefard lands lie on the south side of the parish of Shotts, and about two miles to the south of the great road leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, and within five miles of the market towns of Hamilton and Airdrie; are beautifully situated being partly bounded by Calder-water on the south, and by a beautiful rivulet, with high banks, covered with natural wood, on the west.—There is a good deal of pretty old timber growing on the lands on which no value is put; and a fine seam of coal which was lately wrought to advantage, and might again be set agoing at a trifling expense.—There is both a free and whinstone quarry on the lands; and not only a great appearance, but almost a certainty, of abundance of iron-stone therein, which may turn out very valuable, being within two miles of Cleland iron-works, where iron-stone can be sold to great advantage. In short, a more beautiful and improveable subject is seldom to be met with.

For further particulars, application may be made at the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, Deputy-clerk of Session, clerk to the process of sale, or to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh, the common agent in the process.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE Lands and Estate of CUMLEDGE, lying within the parish of Dunfermline and county of Berwick. The lands lie contiguous, and are all substantially inclosed and subdivided.

The mansion house, which was lately built, it situated upon a rising ground, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the Whitewater and adjacent country. The estate lies within a mile and a quarter of Dunfermline, a market and post town; is situated upon the banks of the Whitewater, in which there is abundance of salmon and trout; is in the middle of a fertile and populous country, where, and in the neighbourhood, there is plenty of game.

The lands are very highly improved, and the greatest part of them were laid into grass eight years ago; since which time they have been pastured, and are in the very highest condition. There are at present two mills upon the premises, copiously supplied with water from the Whitewater, which may remain as they now are, or they may be converted into mills for cotton or woollen cloths, there being large falls and abundance of water at all seasons of the year; besides, there is ground upon the sides of the river very fit for a bleachfield, which may be made there with every prospect of advantage to the proprietor.

This estate consists of about 300 acres; and putting a moderate value upon the lands out of lease, the rental of this estate will exceed considerably L. 2000 Sterling yearly.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the signet; and to him intending purchasers may apply, as he has authority to conclude a sale; and Alexander Christie, writer in Dunfermline, will also give information at all particulars.